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health to make such inspections as may be deemed advisable. In all matters involving questions of sanitation and public health and regulation of cigar, cigarette, and tobacco factories as required by the sections of this ordinance the decision of the director of health shall be final.

SEC. 14. *Inspection of cigar factories.*—All cigar, cigarette, and tobacco factories shall be subject to inspection by the duly authorized agents of the bureau of health without previous notice, upon reporting to the owner, representative, or person in charge of same if he is on the premises, before making such inspection, which may be made at any hour of the day or night when work is being performed, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the sanitary ordinances and regulations are properly observed and enforced.

SEC. 15. *Reports of violations of the ordinance by factory employees.*—It shall be the duty of every owner or legal representative of any cigar, cigarette, or tobacco factory whose employees violate any section of this ordinance to report same forthwith to the director of health or his representatives.

SEC. 16. *Penalty.*—Any owner, legal representative, employee, or other person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than 200 pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

Garbage and Refuse—Care and Disposal. (Ord. 208, Nov. 22, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Chapter 71 of the revised ordinances of the city of Manila is hereby amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 71.—GARBAGE AND RUBBISH.

“SEC. 687. *‘Garbage’ defined.*—The word ‘garbage’ whenever used in this title shall include the refuse of such animal or vegetable matter or food supplies as were intended for human food but have been rejected for such use, dead animals weighing approximately less than 14 kilos, offal, and the refuse of slaughterhouses.

“SEC. 688. *‘Rubbish’ defined.*—The word ‘rubbish’ whenever used in this title shall include waste or used papers, pasteboards, woven materials, matting, straw, wood, husk, metal cans or other metallic vessel, broken glass or porcelain; also loose or decayed materials and dirt-like substance which may accumulate from repairing operations or from storing or cleaning of property and goods; and the dung of cattle, horses, mules, and other animals, and stable litter, refuse, and sweepings; and any other matter of similar kind which the development of any business or industry in the city may produce.

“SEC. 689. *Receptacle, requirements as to.*—A separate receptacle shall be provided and maintained for garbage, and another for rubbish. All receptacles for garbage shall be water-tight, fitted with tight covers, and shall be not less than 25 centimeters in depth by 20 centimeters in diameter, nor more than 81 centimeters in depth by 47 centimeters in diameter, fitted with handles, and of such construction as readily to permit handling. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place or to keep garbage in any place or vessel other than the proper garbage receptacles provided therefor. No garbage receptacle shall be filled to more than approximately 10 centimeters from the top thereof.

“Rubbish receptacles shall be suitable and appropriate for containing rubbish with safety and without leakage or spilling.

“SEC. 690. *Owners, agents, or administrators of buildings to provide and maintain garbage receptacles—Occupants or tenants to provide and maintain rubbish receptacles.*—The owner or owners, agent, or administrator of every building, premises, or place of business shall provide and at all times maintain in such building, premises, or place of business, for the use of the occupants thereof, suitable and sufficient garbage receptacles to contain, without leakage, all the garbage that may accumulate for each

period of 24 hours in or upon such building, premises, or place of business, and it shall be unlawful for any person to lease, sublease, or turn over to another, for occupancy, any building, premises, or place of business, or any part or portion thereof, without providing such garbage receptacles.

"The department of sanitation and transportation, upon request by such owner, agent, or administrator, shall furnish, maintain, and replace in case of loss all the garbage receptacles required by this section for use in the city of Manila for an annual rental of not more than 3 pesos for each receptacle; and it shall be unlawful for any person to use, or for any owner, agent, or administrator, as required in the next preceding paragraph, to provide any receptacle for garbage, other than one so furnished by the department of sanitation and transportation, without first obtaining from the director of health a certificate that such a receptacle, proposed so to be used or provided, is suitable and sufficient in kind, capacity, and condition: *Provided*, That the chief of the department of sanitation and transportation, in his discretion, may furnish without cost such garbage receptacle to people living in houses that have no sewer or water connection.

"The occupants or tenants of every building shall provide and at all times maintain in such building suitable and sufficient rubbish receptacles to contain all the rubbish that may accumulate for each period of 24 hours in or upon such building.

"SEC. 691. *Time to place receptacles on sidewalk—Large quantities of rubbish.*—It shall be the duty of the occupant of every building, premises, or place of business to have the receptacles for garbage or rubbish placed on the outer edge of the sidewalk each day, or at the outer edge of the street if there be no sidewalk, at such time, not earlier than 8 o'clock p. m. nor later than 11 o'clock p. m., as may be directed by the chief of the department of sanitation and transportation: *Provided, however*, That whenever there are large or unusual quantities of rubbish or trade refuse to be removed from any building, premises, or place of business the occupant thereof shall notify the person or persons authorized to collect such rubbish or trade refuse at least 24 hours before removal is necessary, in order that proper transportation may be furnished for same: *And provided further*, That whenever there are large or unusual quantities, or to exceed one 5-ton truck load, of garbage or rubbish, condemned goods, building or trade refuse to be removed from any building, premises, or place of business, the occupant thereof shall provide the necessary transportation and remove the same under the direction of the chief of the department of sanitation and transportation.

"SEC. 692. *Collection of contents of receptacles.*—It shall be the duty of the department of sanitation and transportation or any authorized collector to collect daily the contents of such receptacles in suitable carts, trucks, or other vehicles: *Provided*, That whenever it comes to the knowledge of the director of health that the emptying of the receptacles at the point of collection by the garbage collector is a source of nuisance, it shall be the duty of the department of sanitation and transportation, or any authorized collector upon the request of the director of health, to collect daily the receptacles containing garbage, in suitable carts, trucks, or other vehicles, replacing each loaded receptacle thus removed with a receptacle cleansed and disinfected as provided by the bureau of health: *And provided further*, That in each case where the director of health requires the daily removal and replacement of receptacles at hotels, hospitals, boarding houses, and any other exceptional case, the expense of such removal and replacement shall be borne by the occupant of the premises, but in no case shall the charge exceed the actual cost of this service.

"SEC. 693. *Interference with garbage or garbage collector.*—No person other than the owner or an authorized collector shall interfere with or disturb any garbage after it shall have been put in a garbage receptacle and placed in an accessible place for collection, nor shall any unauthorized person molest, hinder, delay, or in any other manner interfere with any garbage collector in the discharge of his duty.

"SEC. 694. *Regulating vehicles for hauling refuse.*—The boxes or bodies of vehicles for hauling manure or dry waste and refuse must be sufficiently tight to prevent any leakage or escape of their contents.

"SEC. 695. (a) *Disposal.*—As soon as the garbage wagon or vehicle is loaded it must be driven at once to the specified place of disposal and on no account be allowed to stand in the vicinity of any human habitation, schoolhouse, or place of assembly. All such materials must be disposed of within 12 hours after collection.

"(b) *Sale or removal.*—It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person or persons to sell, remove, or cause the sale or removal of slops, decayed vegetables, fruits, unwholesome or decayed meats, or fire-damaged foodstuffs without a permit issued by the director of health or his representative."

Public Dance Halls—Communicable Diseases in—Examination of Females. (Ord. 189, Apr. 14, 1913.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to dance in any public dance hall in the city of Manila who has tuberculosis or any dangerous communicable disease.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person of the female sex to dance in a public dance hall, whether for a fee or otherwise, without having a valid certificate from the bureau of health showing that such person is free from tuberculosis or other dangerous communicable disease.

SEC. 3. Such certificate of the bureau of health shall be issued from Station J, Intramuros, only after such examination as may be necessary to determine the state of health of the person examined, and shall be valid for 30 days only from the date of issue: *Provided, however,* That all examinations of females required by this section shall be made by a female physician.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for the owner, proprietor, manager, or person in charge of any public dance hall to allow or permit any female to dance in such public dance hall without having a certificate as required in section 2 of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not exceeding 200 pesos or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Rats and Mosquitoes—Appropriations for Extermination of. (Ord. 205, Sept. 1, 1913.)

SECTION 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of any funds accruing to the city of Manila during the fiscal year 1914 and made available for expenditure by the department of sanitation and transportation, as follows:

For the extermination of rats, 7,500 pesos.

For the extermination of mosquitoes, 18,000 pesos.

Total amount appropriated by this ordinance, 25,500 pesos.

Appropriation for Sanitary Improvements. (Ord. 204, Sept. 1, 1913.)

(The appropriations are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.)

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the insular treasury transferred to the city of Manila as provided by act numbered 1765 of the Philippine Commission, and made available for expenditure as follows:

PUBLIC WORKS AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Buildings:

For public sanitary laundry, bath, and toilet in the district of Tondo, 12,000 pesos.

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